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EXAMINER	
ALLEN, NICOLE L	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2129	

DATE MAILED: 02/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/923,427	HIRA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nicole L. Allen	2129	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08/08/2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *6,7 and 24* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-34* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) *6,7 and 24* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 6 and 7 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claims 6 and 7 should state, " A method according to claim 1, wherein in order for each customer to be offered.....". Appropriate correction is required.

2. Claim 24 is objected to because of the following informalities: the word "the" and "displaying" should be removed. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> *A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –*
>
> *(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.*

2. Claims 1-14, 18, 22, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Koski et al (US Patent No. 6,571,251).

Regarding claim 1, Koski et al. teaches a method for, generating information on new solutions for solving problems, the generated information being output to a display (Fig. 3, Ref. 3, Col. 8, Lines 50-56) at a site server (Fig. 4, Ref. 104), comprising the steps of:

-receiving, at the site server (Fig. 1, Ref. 15), an instruction including information on a database (Col. 2, lines 57-66, Col. 3, Lines 21-42) to be searched related to a problem input by a user (Col. 3, Line 54-Col4 Line 12) for searching either one of a meta database which has been stored in a second apparatus including a content off server in advance or a case database (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, Col. 2, Line 54-Co l3 Line 42) stored in a server (Fig. 1, Ref. 10), in accordance with the information

-searching said meta database or said case database (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, Fig. 4, Ref. 86,) for a rule for solving the problem in response to the instruction input (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, 24; Col. 3, Lines 66-Col. 4, Lines 1-3), the meta database including a plurality of rules (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases) extracted from a plurality of actual examples regarding new solutions for any of the problems (Col. 2, Lines 59-63), each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case bases stores information relating to "medical diagnosis")rule having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66- Col. 3, Line 20), the case database containing the new solutions to solve the problems (Col. 1, Lines 39-42) in the case database, each example including an instrument having a predetermined function according to the plurality of rules to determine information on a relationship between one of the solutions and one of the problems to be solved thereby to generate data regarding the examples of new solutions

-displaying on said display at the site server, said data regarding the examples of new solutions to solve the problem related to the instruction input with corresponding instruments and with corresponding rules in the plurality of rules in the meta database (Fig.3, Ref. 34, Fig. 4, Ref. 104, Col. 4, Lines 17-22).

Regarding claim 2, Koski teaches a method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of displaying a plurality of solution rules based on said meta rule searched out from said meta database in order to urge the user to think up an idea for a new solution. (Col. 1, Lines 25-28)

Regarding claim 3, Koski teaches a method according to claim 1, further comprising of the step of displaying a plurality of examples of solution searched out from said case database in order to urge the user to think up a new solution. (Col. 1, Lines 25-28)

Regarding claim 4, Koski teaches a method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of displaying a plurality of solution rules based on said meta rule searched out from said meta database (Col. 1, Lines 25-28), and a plurality of proposed contents that offer a solution based on said solution rules in order to urge the user to think up an idea for a new solution. (Col. 1, Lines 31-38)

Regarding claim 5, Koski teaches a method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of displaying a plurality of examples of solution searched out from said case database (Col. 1, Lines 25-28), and a plurality of contents that offer said solution examples in order to urge the use to think up an idea for a new solution. (Col. 1, Lines 31-38)

Regarding claim 6, Koski teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein in order that each of customers can be offered customized solutions and contents, a company database is provided that is concerned with companies which said customer belong to, and searched for

each customer's information, and problems and solutions supposed for each customer are enumerated by use of said search result (Col. 2,Lines 63-66).

Regarding claim 7, Koski teaches a method according to claim 1, wherein in order that each of customers can be offered customized solutions and contents, a company database is provided that is concerned with companies said customers belong to, and a problem from each customer is easily solved by displaying said contents selected according to the type of said customers (Col. 2,Lines 63-66).

Regarding claim 8, Koski teaches an information service providing system comprising: means for accepting, at a first apparatus (Fig. 1, Ref. 15), data including an information on a database to be searched about a problem sent from a demander who requests for providing an information service (Fig. 1, Ref. 12);

means for searching for a rule solving the problem in either one of a meta database or a case database (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, Fig. 4, Ref. 10), which have been stored in a second apparatus (Fig. 1, Ref. 20) including a content offer server in advance, in accordance with the information and, in response to an instruction input by the demander (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, 24; Col. 3, Lines 66-Col. 4, Lines 1-3), the meta database including a plurality of rules (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases) extracted from a plurality of actual examples (Col. 2, Lines 59-63), each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance , the case database including a new solution to solve the problem (Col. 1, Lines 39-42), each example including an instrument having a

predetermined function according to the plurality of rule to determine an information on a relationship between a solution and a problem to be solved thereby;

means for displaying on a display connected to the first apparatus, data regarding the examples of new solutions to solve the problem of the accepted data with corresponding instruments and with corresponding rules in the plurality of rules in the meta database (Fig. 4, Ref. 104).

Regarding claim 9, Koski teaches a system according to claim 8, wherein said data accepting means receives data to be improved (Col. 4, Lines 8-12; when a case has been entered into the database that does not have a previous case to match, the data has been improved by adding that case to the database as a new case).

Regarding claim 10, Koski teaches a system according to claim 9, wherein said solution database stores said data of said solution rules concerned with said problem and said received data to be improved in association with each other (Fig. 1, Ref. 16).

Regarding clam 11, Koski teaches a recording medium that can be read by a computer, the medium containing instructions stored therein for providing a solution to a problem, the instructions when executed causing the computer to perform:

-accepting, at a first apparatus data regarding an instruction of a problem by a user including an information on a database to be searched (Fig. 1, Ref. 15)

-receiving said data of said problem (Fig. 4, Ref. 72)

-searching either one of a meta database or a case database (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, Fig. 4, Ref. 10) for a rule for solving the problem which have been stored in a second apparatus (Fig. 1,

Ref. 20) including a content offer server in advance, in accordance with the information the meta database including a plurality of rules (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases) extracted from a plurality of actual examples (Col. 2, Lines 59-63), each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66-Col. 3, Line 20), the case database including a new solution to solve the problem (Col. 1, Lines 39-42), each example including an instrument having a predetermined function according to the plurality of rules to determine an information on a relationship between a solution and a problem to be solved thereby;

-displaying on a display at said first apparatus, data regarding the examples of new solutions to solve the problem of the accepted data with corresponding instruments and with corresponding rules in the plurality of rules in the meta database (Fig. 4, Ref. 104).

Regarding claim 12, Koski teaches, a recording medium that can be read by a computer, the medium containing instructions stored therein for proving a solution to a problem, the instructions when executed causing the computer to perform:

-accepting, at a first apparatus (Fig. 3, Ref. 212), data regarding an instruction of a problem by a user including an information on a database to be searched (Col. 8, Lines 9-31)

-receiving said data of said problem (Col. 1, Lines 32-34)

-searching in accordance with the information, either a meta database or a case database for a rule for solving the problem, which have been stored in a second apparatus (Fig. 1, Ref. 20) including a content offer server in advance, having solution rules stored in association with said data regarding a solution to solve the problem (Col. 1, Lines 45-67) and

having examples of new solutions in association with said problem, each of the examples including an instrument having a predetermined function according to the rules, each of the rules being physical or chemical rules having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance;

-extracting and displaying (Fig. 3, Ref. 212, Col. 13, Lines 19-21) , at a display at the first apparatus (Fig. 3, Ref. 210), a new solution corresponding to a result of having searched for said solution rules and with corresponding rules in the plurality of rules in the meta database (Col. 8, Lines 32-35).

Regarding claim 13, Koski teaches a recording medium according to claim 12, wherein said function to extract said solution corresponding to said solution rules has a function to search a content database having information of solutions associated with said solutions rules (Fig. 1, Ref. 24).

Regarding claim 14, Koski teaches a method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined function of the instrument comprises an analyzing function (Fig 1, Ref. 20, Col. 2, Lines 12-15).

Regarding claim 18, Koski teaches a system of claim 8, wherein the predetermined function of the instrument comprises an analyzing function. (See rejection for claim 14 above)

Regarding claim 22, a recording medium of claim 11, wherein the predetermined function of the instrument comprises an analyzing function (See rejection for claim 14 stated above).

Regarding claim 34, Koski teaches, a method for generating information at an engineering portal comprising the steps of:

-searching, at the site server, a meta database (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, Fig. 4, Ref. 10) for a rule for solving the problem, said database containing a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") rule or solution having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66- Col. 3, Line 20), which has been stored in a content offer server in advance, in response to an instruction and improving physical or chemical parameter and deteriorating parameter, or actual example or a case database regarding a new solution to said problem in response to said problem from a user; and

-displaying data on a display at the site (Fig. 4, Ref. 104) regarding the examples of new solutions to solve the problem input with corresponding rules.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> *(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.*

Claims 15, 19, 23, 27, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koski as set forth above, in view of King (US Patent No. 6,772, 103).

Regarding claim 15, Koski teaches a method of claim 14. However he fails to teach, wherein the instruction inputted by the user relates to a combination of a state selection, a part

selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument.

King discloses the instruction inputted by the user relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (Col. 11, Lines 5- 11).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill of the art to use the part selection disclosed by King with the method disclosed by Koski.

Motivation for doing so would have been to create a part selection.

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine King with Koski for the benefit of having a part selection disclosed by King included in the method disclosed by Koski to obtain the invention as specified in claim 15 (Col. 1, Lines 33-39).

Regarding claim 19, Koski discloses a method of claim 18 in view of King, wherein the instruction inputted by the demander relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (See rejection for claim 15 as stated above).

Regarding claim 23, Koski discloses a recording medium of claim 22 in view of King, wherein the instruction inputted by the demander relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (See rejection for claim 15 as stated above)

Regarding claim 27, a recording medium of claim 26, wherein the instruction inputted by the demander relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (See rejection for claim 15 as stated above).

Regarding claim 30, Koski teaches, a method for generating information on solutions for solving problems, the generated information being output to display at a site server, comprising the steps of:

-searching, at the site server, either one of a meta database or a case database (Fig. 1, Ref. 12, Fig. 4, Ref. 10) for a rule for solving the problem in response to an instruction including an information on a database to be searched related to the problem input by the user(Fig. 1, Ref. 20), the meta database including a plurality of rules (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases) extracted from a plurality of actual examples (Col. 2, Lines 59-63) regarding new solutions to solve problem, each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66- Col. 3, Line 20), each of the examples including an analytical instrument to generate a relationship between a solution and a problem to be solved.

-displaying data on said display at the site server (Fig. 4, Ref. 104) regarding the examples of new solutions to solve the problem input by the user along with corresponding instrument based on a search result and with corresponding rules in the plurality of rules in the meta database (Col. 8, Lines 32-35),

However, Koski fails to disclose wherein the instruction inputted by the user relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument.

King discloses the instruction inputted by the user relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (Col. 11, Lines 5- 11), and plurality of instruments in the solutions with their priority levels in an order of degree of difficulty in destroying a sample to be analyzed when a morphologic observation is selected as the analysis selection.

Koski and King are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, "case-base reasoning"

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the part selection disclosed by King with the method disclosed by Koski.

Motivation for doing so would have been to create a part selection.

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine King with Koski for the benefit of having a part selection disclosed by King included in the method disclosed by Koski to obtain the invention as specified in claim 15 (Col. 1, Lines 33-39).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 16, 20, 24, 25, 26 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koski, as set forth above, in view of August US Patent No. 6,647, 383.

Regarding claim 16, Koski teaches a method of claim 1. However Koski fails to teach displaying a history of said instructions input by said user.

August et al. discloses displaying a history of said instruction input by said user (Col. 3, Lines 7-19)

Koski and August et al are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, "data mining".

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include displaying a users history disclosed by August to the method disclosed by Koski.

Motivation for doing so would have been display results depicting overall distribution and relationships of results (August, Col. 3, Lines 39-40)

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the users history disclosed by August with the method disclosed by Koski to obtain the invention as specified in claim 16.

Regarding claim 20, Koski discloses a system of claim 8 in view of August et al. as stated above, the displaying means further displaying a history of said instructions input by said demander (See rejection for claim 16).

Regarding claim 24, Koski disclose a recording medium of claim 11 in view of August et al. as stated above, the displaying the function further displaying a history of said instructions of said user (See rejection of claim 20 as stated above).

Regarding claim 25, Koski discloses a recording medium of claim 23 in view of August, further comprising a step displaying a plurality of instruments in the solution with their priority levels in an order of degree of difficulty in destroying a sample to be analyzed when a

morphologic observation is selected as the analysis selection (See rejection for claim 17 as stated above).

Regarding claim 26, Koski discloses a recording medium of claim 12 in view of August et al. , wherein the predetermined function of the instrument comprises an analyzing function (See rejection for claim 14 stated above).

Regarding claim 28, Koski discloses a recording medium of claim 12 in view August et al. as stated above, the another function further displaying a history of said instructions input by said user (See rejection for claim 16 as stated above).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> *(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.*

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koski in view of King, in further view of August.

Regarding to claim 31, Koski teaches an information service providing system comprising:

-means for accepting data (Fig. 3, Ref. 212), including an information on a database to be searched about a problem sent from a demander who requests for providing an information service (Col. 8, Lines 9-31);

-means for searching either one of a meta database or a case database, which have been stored in a content offer server in advance, for a rule for solving the problem in response to an instruction input by the demander and in accordance with the information (Fig. 1, Ref. 20), the meta database including a plurality of rules (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases) extracted from a plurality of actual examples (Col. 2, Lines 59-63) regarding new solutions to solve problem, each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66- Col. 3, Line 20), each of the examples including an analytical instrument to determine an information on a relationship between the new solution and a problem to be solved.

However, Koski fails to disclose wherein the instruction inputted by the user relates to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and an analytical instrument.

King discloses the instruction being related to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (Col. 11, Lines 5- 11).

August et al. discloses the history of input instructions, and a plurality of instruments in the solutions (Col. 3, Lines 7-19),

and plurality of instruments in the solutions with their priority levels in an order of degree of difficulty in destroying a sample to be analyzed when a morphologic observation is selected as the analysis selection.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the system for means of accepting and searching a database disclosed by Koski, with the state selection disclosed by King, combined with the input instructions disclosed by August et al.

Motivation for doing so would have been display results depicting overall distribution and relationships of results (August, Col. 3, Lines 39-40)

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the method disclosed by Koski, users history disclosed by August, with the state selection disclosed by King to obtain the invention as specified in claim 31.

Regarding to claim 32, Koski discloses a recording medium in view of King, in further view of August, that can be read by a computer, the recording medium containing instructions stored therein for providing a solution to a problem (Fig. 4 Ref. 90), the instructions when executed causing the computer to perform:

-receiving data of a problem in an instruction by a user, the instruction including information on a database to be searched (Fig. 4, Ref. 72).

-searching either one of a meta database or a case database, which have been stored in a content offer server in advance, for a rule for solving the problem in response to an instruction and in accordance with the information (Fig. 1, Ref. 20), the meta database including a plurality of rules (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases) extracted from a plurality of actual examples (Col. 2, Lines 59-63) regarding a new solution to solve problem,

each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66- Col. 3, Line 20), each of the examples including an analytical instrument to determine an information on a relationship between the new solution and the problem to be solved.

Koski fails to disclose wherein the instruction being related to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument.

King discloses the instruction being related to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (Col. 11, Lines 5- 11).

- displaying data (Fig. 4, Ref. 104) regarding the examples of new solutions to solve the problem along with corresponding instrument based on a search result and with corresponding rules in the plurality of rules in the meta database (Col. 8, Lines 32-35)

August et al. discloses the history of input instructions, and a plurality of instruments in the solutions (Col. 3, Lines 7-19), and plurality of instruments in the solutions with their priority levels in an order of degree of difficulty in destroying a sample to be analyzed when a morphologic observation is selected as the analysis selection.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the system for receiving and searching a database disclosed by Koski, with the state selection disclosed by King, combined with the input instructions disclosed by August et al.

Motivation for doing so would have been display results depicting overall distribution and relationships of results (August, Col. 3, Lines 39-40)

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the method disclosed by Koski, users history disclosed by August, with the state selection disclosed by King to obtain the invention as specified in claim 32.

Regarding to claim 33, Koski discloses a recording medium, that can be read by a computer, the recording medium containing instructions stored therein for providing a solution to a problem, the instructions when executed causing the computer to perform:

-receiving data of a problem in an instruction by a user, the instruction including an information on a database to be searched (Fig. 4, Ref. 72).

-searching either one of a meta database or a case database, in accordance with the information (Fig. 1, Ref. 20), for a rule for solving the problem, which have been stored in a content offer server in advance, having solution rules stored in association with said data regarding a new solution to solve the problem and having examples of new solutions in association with said problem (Fig. 2, Ref. 12; the case database stores up to "N" number of cases), each of the rules being a physical or chemical (Col. 2, Lines 63-66; the case database stores information relating to "medical diagnosis") having been indexed by both an improving physical or chemical parameter and a deteriorating physical or chemical parameter in advance (Col. 2, Lines 66- Col. 3, Line 20), each of the examples including an analytical instrument to determine an information on a relationship between the new solution and the problem to be solved

Koski fails to disclose wherein the instruction being related to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution

comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument.

King discloses the instruction being related to a combination of a state selection, a part selection and an analysis condition of selection, and a corresponding solution comprises a combination of an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument an analytical technique and a an analytical instrument (Col. 11, Lines 5- 11)

-extracting and displaying a new solution corresponding to a result of having searched for said solution rules (Fig. 4, Ref. 104),

August et al. discloses the history of input instructions, and a plurality of instruments in the solutions (Col. 3, Lines 7-19), and plurality of instruments in the solutions with their priority levels in an order of degree of difficulty in destroying a sample to be analyzed when a morphologic observation is selected as the analysis selection.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the system for means of accepting and searching a database disclosed by Koski, with the state selection disclosed by King, combined with the input instructions disclosed by August et al.

Motivation for doing so would have been display results depicting overall distribution and relationships of results (August, Col. 3, Lines 39-40)

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the method disclosed by Koski, users history disclosed by August, with the state selection disclosed by King to obtain the invention as specified in claim 33.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicole L. Allen whose telephone number is (571) 272-5830. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Vincent can be reached on (571) 272-3080. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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